KIM, G. V., Cand Tech Sci -- "On the vacuum distillation of certain semi-products of lead-zinc manufacture." Alma-Ata, 1961. (Min of Higher and Sec Spec Ed KSSR, Kazakh Polytech Inst) (KL, 8-61, 244)

S/137/61/000/011/001/123
A060/A101

AUTHORS: Kim, G. V., Ponomarev, V. D., Abdeyev, M. A., Kvyatkovskiy, A. N.

TITLE: Determination of the thermodynamic characteristics of zinc in the zinc-lead system at low concentrations

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 11, 1961, 3, abstract 11A21 ("KazSSR Fylym Akad. khabarlary, Izv. AN KazSSR. Ser. metallurgii, obogashcheniya i ogneuporov", 1961, no. 1 (10), 20-25 (Kazakh. summary)

TEXT: The activity of Zn in Zn-Pb alloys was determined by the method of measuring the e.m.f. of concentration circuits of the type: $\overline{Zn}$, electrolyte, $Zn^{2+} \mid Zn + Pb^{+}$. A mixture of chlorides of K, Na, Li, and Zn was used as the electrolite. Alloys with Zn content: 0.01; 0.05; 0.1; 0.3; 0.5% were investigated. It was established that the activity isotherms (between 500 and 800°C) have a sharply expressed positive deviation from the law of ideal mixtures. The entropy of the mixture and the partial enthalpy remain without change between the limits of 500-800°C for one and the same alloy. They depend only upon the alloy composition. The formation of Zn-Pb alloys is accompanied by an endothermic

Card 1/2

effect. A linear dependence is demonstrated between the logarithm of partial pressure of Zn vapor (in the Zn-Pb alloy) and the temperature. The positive deviation from the law of ideal solutions and the slight endothermic effect of the mixture favor the distillation separation of Pb-Zn alloys.

T. Kolesnikova

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

KIM, G.V.; ABDEYEV, M.A.; PONOMAREV, V.D.

Pressure of zinc and cadmium vapor above their alloys. Trudy Alt.GMNII AN Kazakh.SSR 11:48-55 '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Zinc-cadmium alloys--Metallurgy) (Vapor pressure)

KIM, G.V.; YESYUTIN, V.S.

Continuous zinc removal from lead under vacuum. Trudy Inst. met. i obog. AN Kazakh. SSR 8:3-5 '63 (MIRA 17:8)

KIM, G.V.; ABDEYEV, M.A.

Vapor pressure in the system copper — lead with a low concentration of lead. Zhur. neorg. khim. 8 no.6:1408-1411 Je '63. (MIRA 16:6)

(Lead-copper alloys) (Vapor pressure)

[redacted], V.S.; TAZIT[redacted]V, Zh.Ts.: [redacted]

Continuous zinc removal from [redacted] Trudy Inst. met. i obog. AN Kazakh. [redacted] (MIRA 17:8)

KIM, G.V.; KVYATKOVSKIY, A.N.; ABDEYEV, M.A.; GOLOVKO, V.V.

Vacuum treatment of blister copper. Trudy Alt. GMNII AN Kazakh. SSR 14:86-89 '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Copper—Metallurgy) (Vacuum metallurgy)

KIM, G.V.; ABDEYEV, M.A.; MONASYPOVA, R.I.

Stabilization of metals in copper-cadmium sinter cake. Trudy Alt. GMNII AN Kazakh. SSR 14:100-103 '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Nonferrous metals--Metallurgy)

KIM, G.Y.

Physicochemical properties of Cu_2Se and Cu_2Te. Zhur. neorg. khim. 10 no.5:1254-1256 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

L 31077-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T/EWA(c) Pc-4/Pr-4 RPL JW/RM
ACCESSION NR: AP5011188 UR/0366/65/001/004/0643/0645

AUTHORS: Kolyaskina, Z. N.; [illegible]

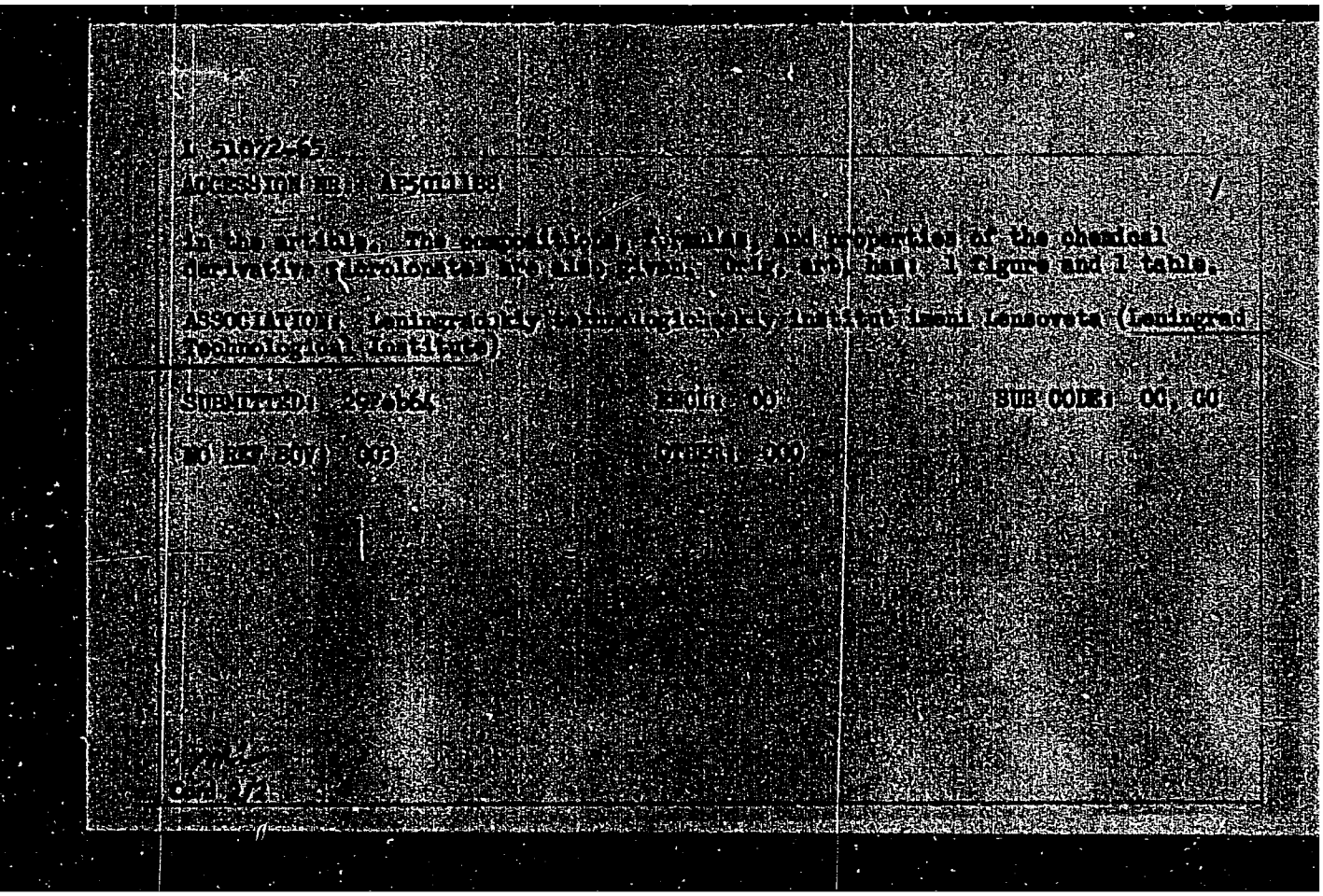
TITLE: Reactions of chlorine-bearing telomers of dienes. 13. Synthesis of amines with quaternary carbon atoms

SOURCE: Zhurnal organicheskoy khimii, v. 1, no. 4, 1965, 643-645

TOPIC TAGS: amine, polymer, organic synthesis, IR spectrum, hydrolysis

ABSTRACT: The authors describe the results of experiments on the interaction of inclusion complexes of tertiary butyl chloride and tertiary amyl chloride in divinyl (1-chloro-5,5-dimethylhexen-2 and 1-chloro-5,5-dimethylhepten-2) with dimethyl and diethyl amines. All the experiments yielded tertiary amines with the same structure as the initial chlorides. No allyl regrouping was observed. IR spectra were obtained, and intense deformation bands of the grouping trans-CH=CH (at about 970 cm^{-1}) were observed, but no band characteristic of the vinyl group was detected. As previously determined, the inclusion complexes of dienes with allyl halides also react with amines without allyl regrouping. Unsaturated amines were converted to saturated forms by hydrolysis on palladium. The compositions, formulas, and properties of the amines obtained are tabulated

Card 1/2



KIM, I.A.

The problem of classifying upper Permian "red beds" by means of ostracoida. Geol. sbor. no.3:33-37 '55. (MLRA 8:6)
(Volga Valley--Geology, Stratigraphic)

KIM, Il'ya Lukich; BARANOV, M., red.; YEFREMOV, [illegible], red.

[Development of the state budget in the Kazakh S.S.R.]
Razvitie gosudarstvennogo biudzheta Kazakhskoi SSR.
Alma-Ata, Izd-vo "Kazakhstan," 1964. 129 p.
(MIRA 18:4)

KIM, Il'ya Lukich; ZHIZNEVSKIY, F., red.; KUZEMBAYEVA, A., tekhn. red.

[Budget and developing the economy and culture of Kazakhstan] Biudzhet i razvitie ekonomiki i kul'tury Kazakhstana. Alma-Ata, Kazakhskoe gos.izd-vo, 1961. 114 p. (MIRA 15:1)
(Kazakhstan--Budget) (Kazakhstan--Economic conditions)

DULOVA, V.I.; LEONT'YEV, V.B.; KIM, I.N.

Strength of acids in cyclohexanone. Trudy SAGU no.134:69-73 '58.
(MIRA 12:4)

(Acids, Organic) (Cyclohexanol)

5(3) SOV/63-4-1-25/31

AUTHORS: Dulova, V.I., Kim, I.N.

TITLE: On the Strength of Acids in Cyclohexanone (O sile kislot v tsiklogeksanone)

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya nauka i promyshlennost', 1959, Vol 4, Nr 1, pp 134-135 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The dissociation constants of several acids in cyclohexanone are investigated here. The results are shown in Table 1. The effect of cyclohexanone is similar to that of acetone and cyclohexanol, but the differentiation effect of cyclohexanone is somewhat lower (Table 3).
There are 3 tables and 5 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Sredneaziatskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Central Asia State University)

SUBMITTED: July 14, 1958

Card 1/1

KIM, I.N.

Electromechanical device for closing charging holes. Gidroliz. i lesokhim. prom. 14 no.8:19-20 '61. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Yangi-Yul'skiy gidroliznyy zavod.

L 09260-67
ACC NR: AP6029972 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/015/0166/0166

INVENTORS: Dolmatov, V. Ya.; Kim, I. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: An acid-resistant material. Class 80, No. 184690 [announced by Central Scientific Research and Design-Experimental Institute of Industrial Buildings and Structures (Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektno-eksperimental'nyy institut promyshlennykh zdaniy i sooruzheniy)]

SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tov zn, no. 15, 1966, 166

TOPIC TAGS: sodium compound, filler, acid resisting material, aniline

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents an acid-resistant material based on water glass and a mineral filler with an admixture of sodium fluorosilicate. To render this material waterproof, it is mixed with furyl alcohol taken in the amount of 3--10% by weight of the water glass, and with a hardener such as aniline hydrochloride in the amount of 0.45--1.5%.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 18Jan65

Card 1/1 UDC: 666.972.52

ACC NR: AP7000912 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0138/66/000/017/0015/0018

AUTHOR: Kim, I. P.; Yegorov, Ye. V.; Gol'danskiy, V. I. Dogadkin, B. A.; Tarasova, Z. N.

ORG: Moscow Institute of Fine Chemical Technology im. M. V. Lomonosov (Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii); Institute of Chemical Physics AN SSSR (Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR); Scientific Research Institute of the Tire Industry (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti)

TITLE: Radiation—induced vulcanization with 20—30 Mev electrons

SOURCE: Kauchuk i rezina, no. 12, 1966, 15-18

TOPIC TAGS: radiation induced vulcanization, fast electron, high energy electron, irradiation vulcanizate, induced radioactivity

ABSTRACT: The radioactivity of rubbers, rubber mixtures, and their ingredients irradiated with 20—30 Mev electrons has been investigated. The study was undertaken because 5—10 Mev electrons, currently used in radiation-induced vulcanization, penetrate only to a small depth (2—4 cm in a substance with a density of 1 g/cm^3) and, therefore, are unsuitable for the vulcanization of large-size products. Theoretical analysis of the problem and experiments showed that: 1) the reactions proceed under the effect of electromagnetic radiation generated as a result of deceleration of fast electrons in the substance; 2) irradiation of rubbers, rubber

Card 1/2 UDC: 678.028:66.085

ACC NR: AP7000912

mixtures, and their ingredients [illegible] 20—30 Mev electrons forms the radioactive isotopes C^{11}, O^{15} and Zn^{63} as a result of γ, n-type photonuclear reactions; 3) owing to the short halflife (minutes or tens of minutes) of these isotopes, the radioactivity which is induced in the irradiated specimens decays in a matter of hours; 4) rubbers, rubber mixtures, and their ingredients are not activated with secondary neutrons; 5) the use of fast, 20—30 Mev electrons for the vulcanization of large-size rubber products presents no danger for personnel, provided that the irradiated products are held in isolation for one day. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 11,20,13/ SUBM DATE: 12Jul65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 002/ ATD PRESS: 5108

Card 2/2

Kim I.S

INSULATION

"Experience in Preventive Tests of the High Voltage Insulation of a Generator" by I. S. Kim, Elektricheskiye Stantsii, No. 5, May 1957, Pages 74 -- 75.

On the basis of experience with breakdowns of various high voltage generators, the author recommends that generators be tested for high voltage at voltages up to 2-1/2 times the normal ac rating and four times the normal dc rating. If spare windings are available, it is recommended to raise the test voltage even higher, and thus eliminate (by breakdown) the weak portions of the existing winding.

Card 1/1 - 14 -

KHODANOVICH, I.Ye.; NEFELOVA, N.V.; ODISHARIYA, G.E.; SAMCHUK, G.F.; KIM, I.Yo.

Study of regularities of pressure change and gas movement along a gas pipeline in unsteady flow. Trudy VNIIGAZ no.13:3-26 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

(Gas, Natural--Pipelines)

KIM, K.

Important factor in the organization of mixed brigades in construction. Sots.trud 5 no.2:123-125 F '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Nachal'nik otdela truda i zarabotnoy platy Dal'shakhtostroya.
(Construction industry--Production standards)

KIM, K. I.

Graduate Student, has written a thesis for the degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences intitled "Investigation ofTransition Processes of an Asynchronous Machines at the Changing Speed of the Rotor." Kiyev, Ukrainskaya Ssr.

Soviet Source: N: Pravda Ukrainy, Kiyev, 30 Jan 51
Abstracted in USAF, "Treasure Island", on file in Library of Congress, Air Information Division, Report No. 95094

KIM,K.I.

A method of calculating transition processes in asynchronous motors. Trudy Inst. energ. AN UzSSR no.7:88-96 '53.
(Electric motors, Induction) (MLRA 8:9)

KIM,K.I.

Maximum electromagnetic moment calculations for electric motors under swing load conditions. Trudy Inst. energ. AN UzSSR no.7:97-104 '53. (MLRA 8:9)
(Electric motors, Induction)

KIM, K.I.

Effect of the degree of compensation in the intermediate synchronous compensator on dynamic stability of electric transmission. Izv.AN Kir.SSR no.6:57-64 '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Electric power distribution)

KIM, K.I.

Analyzing the effect of parameters of a synchronous machine on the zone of asynchronous self-excitation. Trudy Inst.vod.khoz.i energ. AN Kir.SSR no.5:131-138 '59. (MIRA 13:5)
(Rotary converters)

KIM, K.I., kand.tekh.nauk

Overload capacity of an asynchronous motor with rotor excitation and jolting load. Energ. i elektrotekh. prom. no.2:42-47 Ap-Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Institut elektrotekhniki AN USSR.
(Electric motors, Induction)

KIM, K.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

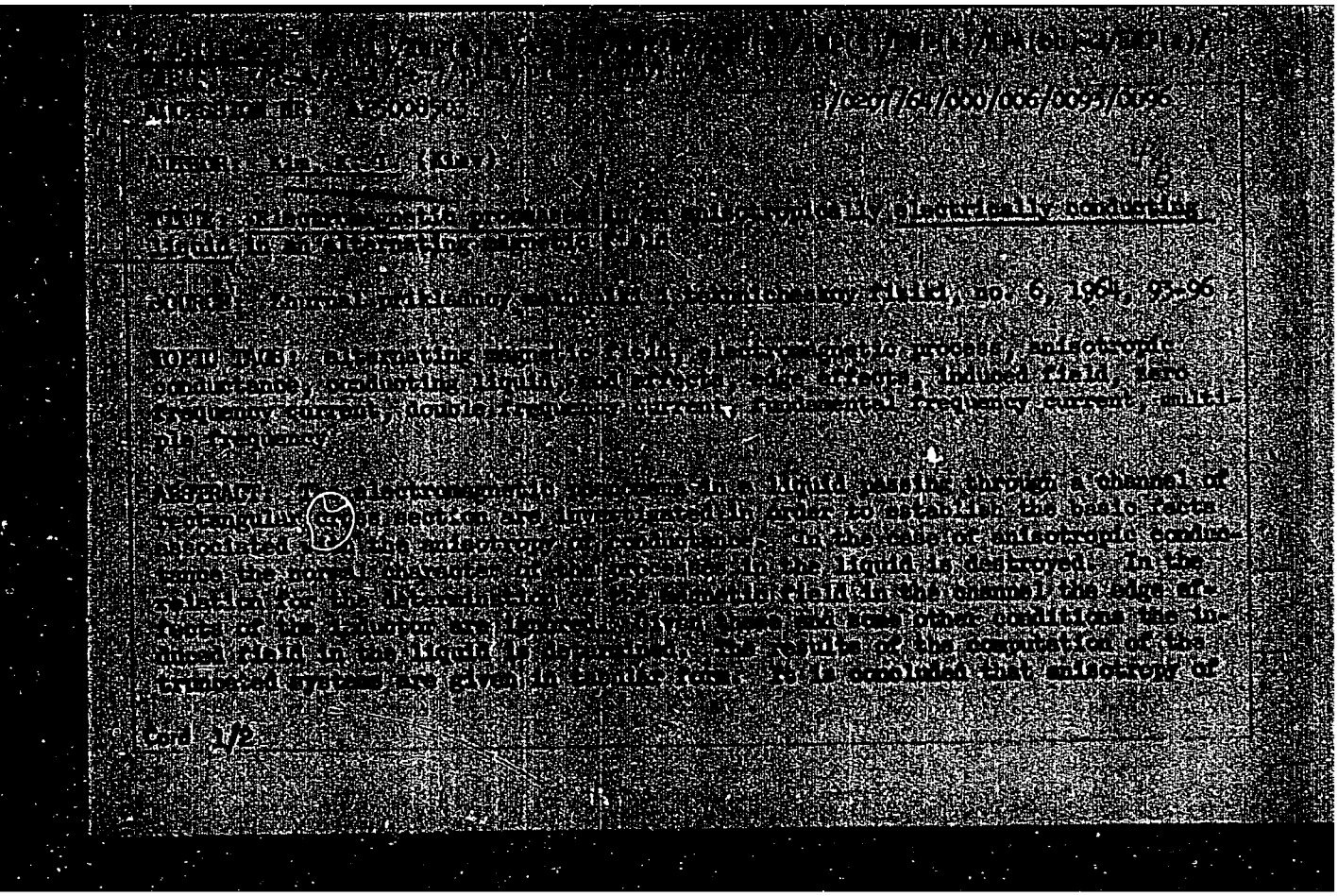
Comparative analysis of the effect of synchronous and asynchronous compensators on the dynamic stability of an electric power transmission system. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 6 no.5:15-19 My '63. (MIRA 16:7)

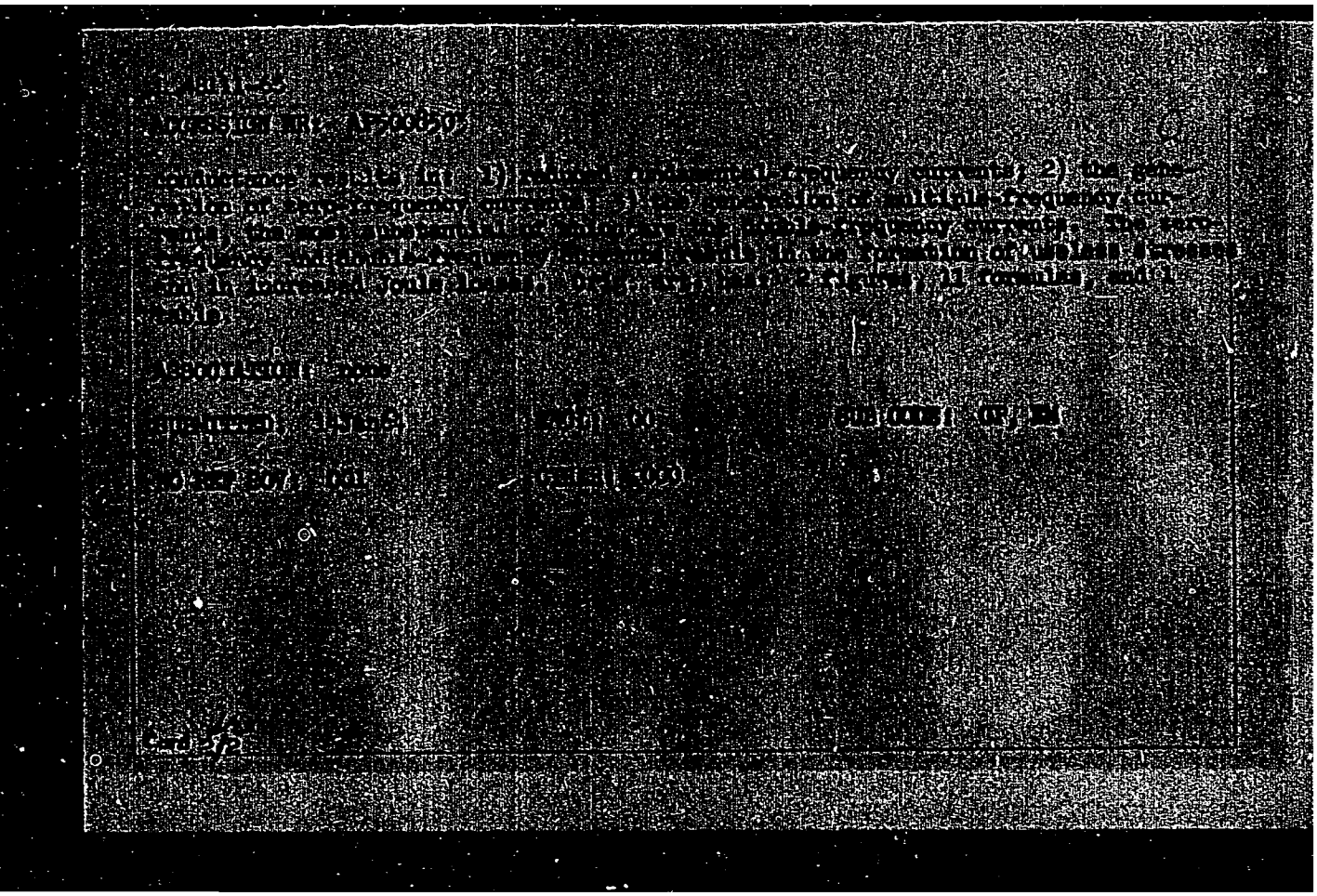
1. Institut elektrotekhniki AN UkrSSR.
(Electric power distribution)

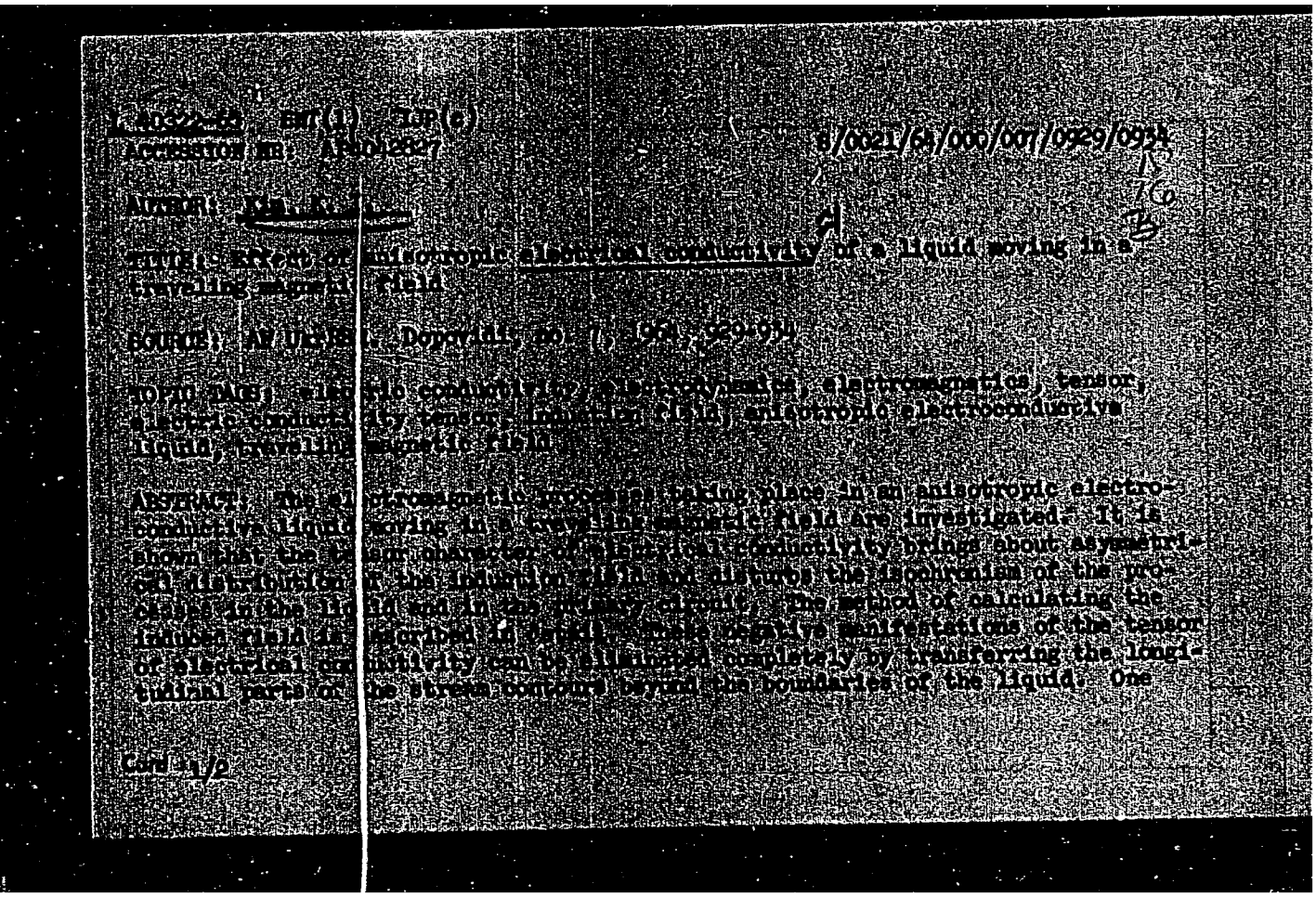
KIM, K.I.

Suppression of the Hall effect in continuous media. Dop. AN URSR no.8:1052-1054 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Institut elektrotekhniki AN UkrSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN UkrSSR K.K. Khrenovym.
(Hall effect)







Anisotropic electrical conductivity of a liquid moving in a traveling magnetic field

Card 1/2

L 40222-65

ACCESSION NR: AP[illegible]827

2

solution to this problem is contained in A. I. Vol'dek's study of the composition of side walls of a duct made of conductor material. Orig. art. has: 8 formulas, 1 figure, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Instytut elektrodynamiky AN URSR (Institute of Electrodynamics AN URSR)

SUBMITTED: 12Nov63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: EM

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 11053-65 EWT(1)/EEC(t) Pi-4 ESD/AS(mp)-2/ESD(t)-2/AFWL/SSD(gs)/ESD(t)

ACCESSION NR: AP4047800 S/0021/64/000/010/1326/1330

AUTHOR: Kim, K. I.

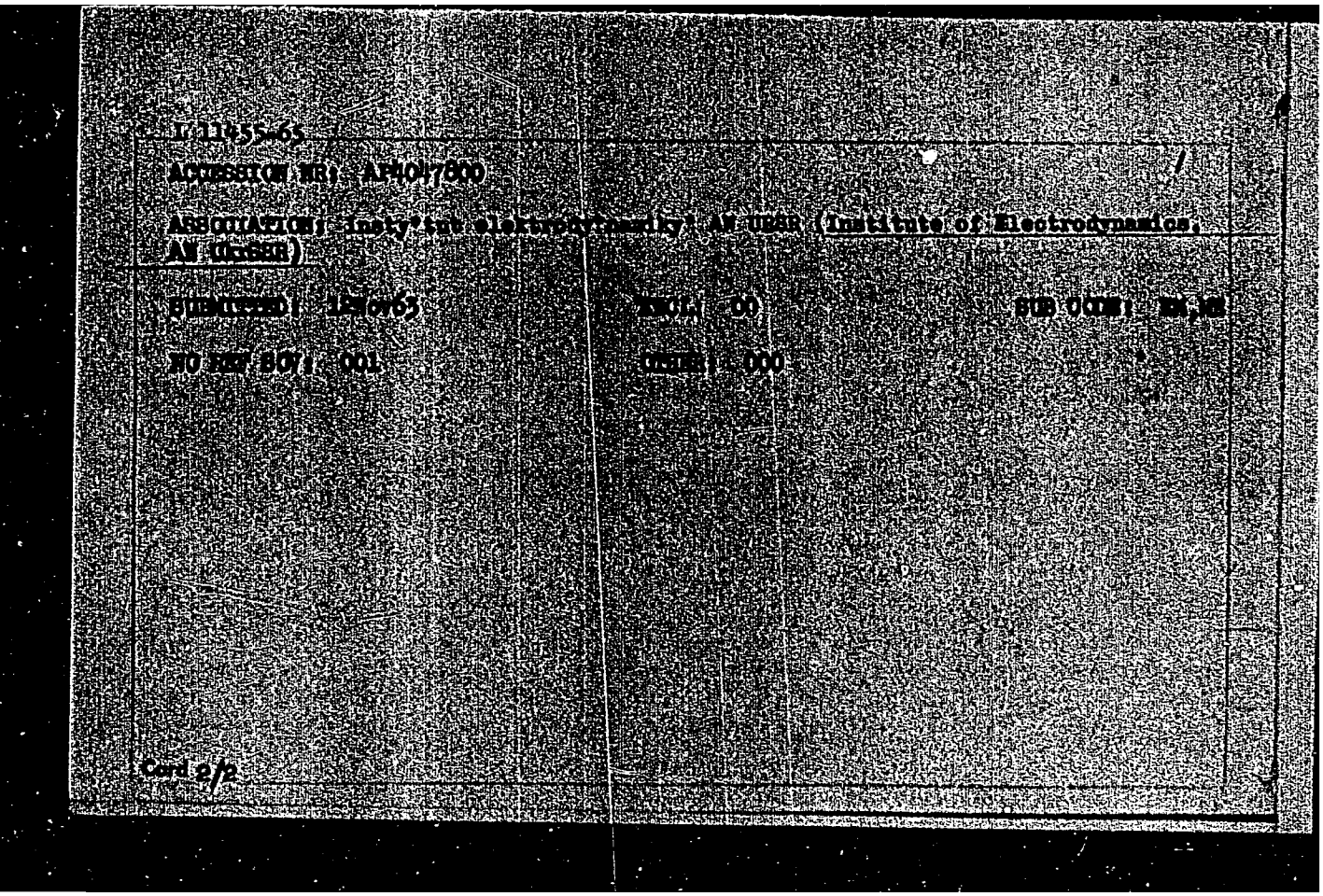
TITLE: A problem of electrodynamics

SOURCE: AN UkrRSR. Dopovidi, no. 10, 1964, 1326-1330

TOPIC TAGS: electroconductive fluid, anisotropic fluid, Hall effect, traveling magnetic field, stationary electromagnetic process

ABSTRACT: This article deals with calculating electromagnetic processes in a given electrodynamic problem. The problem concerns an anisotropic electroconductive fluid flowing freely along a rectangular channel. The lateral walls of the channel are conductive, while the other two are of insulating material. This arrangement is an effective measure for restricting Hall effect in a fluid moving in a traveling magnetic field. The algorithm of computing stationary electromagnetic processes in a fluid is also given for this particular case. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 17 formulas.

Card 1/2



L 11455-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4047800

ASSOCIATION: Institut elektrodinamiki AN UkSSR (Institute of Electrodynamics, AN UkSSR)

SUBMITTED: 12Nov63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: EM,ME

NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 59517-65 EWT(1) IJP(c)
ACCESSION NR: AP5018192 UR/0207/65/000/003/0035/0038

AUTHOR: Kim, K. I. (Kiev)

TITLE: Hall effect in an electrically conducting fluid in a variable magnetic field and at large magnetic Reynolds numbers

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy mekhaniki i tekhnicheskoy fiziki, no. 3, 1965, 35-38

TOPIC TAGS: Hall effect, magnetic field, conducting fluid, Reynolds number, MHD

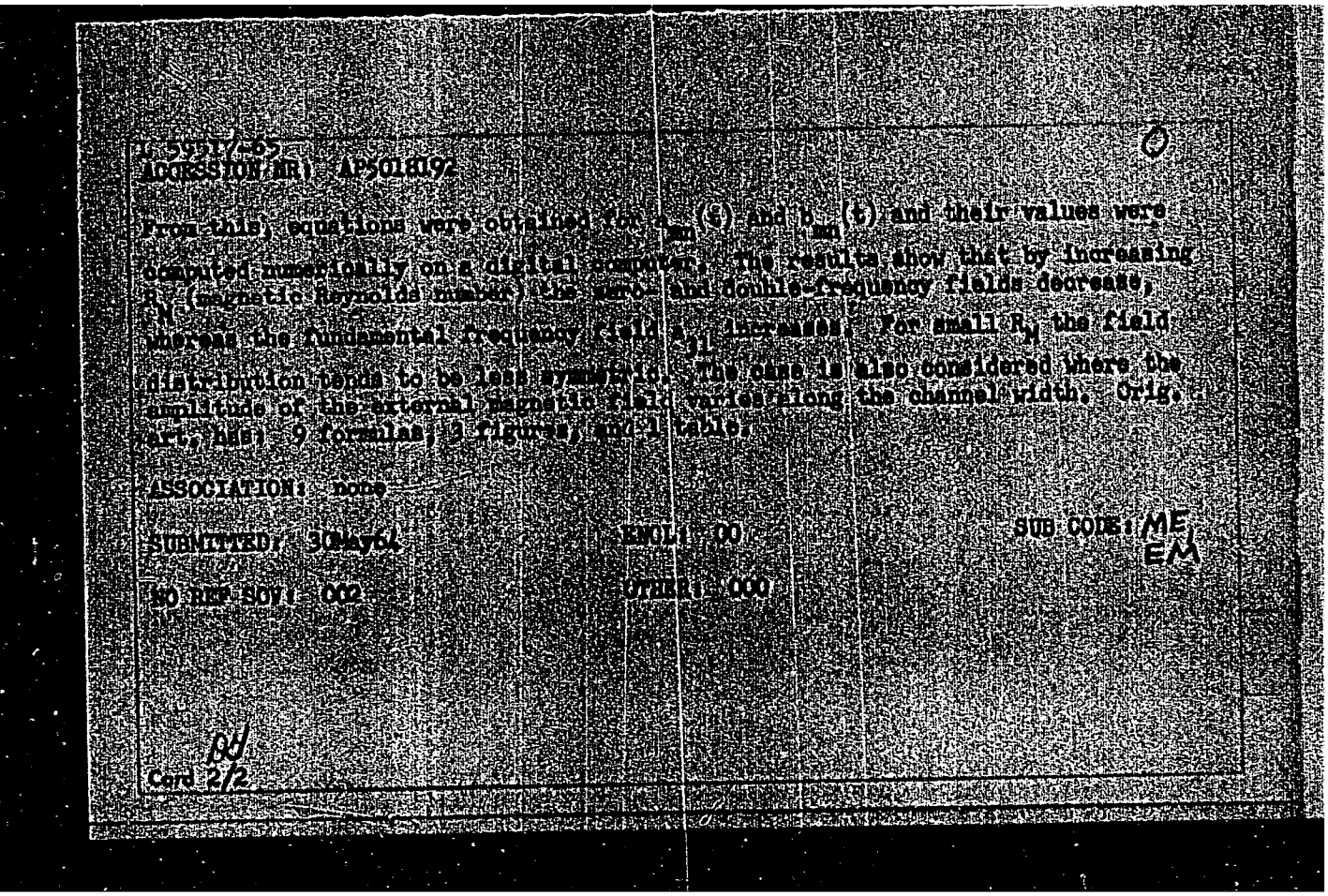
ABSTRACT: The Hall effect on an electrically conducting fluid was studied analytically in a rectangular channel with insulated walls. A running wave applied magnetic field is used outside the channel, z = 0 and z = [illegible]. The z-component of the induced field is expressed by

$$\mathcal{L}(h) = \Delta h - \beta_* \cos(t - x)\frac{\partial h}{\partial y} - \varepsilon\left[\frac{\partial h}{\partial t} + (1 - \varepsilon)\frac{\partial h}{\partial x}\right] - \varepsilon\cos(t - x) = 0 \quad (1).$$

The solution is given after the manner of Galerkin

$$h^* = \frac{1}{2}\sum_{1}^{m} a_{m0}(t)\sin\frac{m\pi y}{\sigma} + \sum [a_{mn}(t)\cos nx + b_{mn}(t)\sin nx]\sin\frac{m\pi y}{\sigma}$$

Card 1/2



L 5221/-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5018192

From this, equations were obtained for $a_{mn}(t)$ and $b_{mn}(t)$ and their values were computed numerically on a digital computer. The results show that by increasing R_N (magnetic Reynolds number) the zero- and double-frequency fields decrease, whereas the fundamental frequency field A_{11} increases. For small R_N the field distribution tends to be less symmetric. The case is also considered where the amplitude of the external magnetic field varies along the channel width. Orig. art. has: 9 formulas, 3 figures, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 30May64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: ME EM

NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

S/207/62/000/006/025/025
E191/E435

AUTHOR: Kim, K.K. (Novosibirsk)

TITLE: Contribution to the analysis of liquid and steam-liquid ejectors

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy mekhaniki i teoreticheskoy fiziki, no.6, 1962, 134-137

TEXT: In most investigations devoted to the analysis of ejectors, cylindrical form of the mixing chamber forms part of the analysis. An analytical treatment of liquid and steam-liquid ejectors is given with an arbitrary distribution of static pressures in the mixing chamber. The problem is given a uni-dimensional treatment. In the analysis of an otherwise conventional ejector arrangement, the friction forces are neglected. In the beginning of the mixing chamber the velocity distributions across the driving and entrained fluid sections are assumed uniform. The length of the mixing chamber is assumed large enough to ensure uniform velocity distribution across its end section. The basic equations are set up and the task formulated to find a solution yielding the maximum ejection coefficient. Treating the steam-liquid ejector first, it is assumed that the steam issuing from the nozzle becomes fully

Card 1/2

condensed inside the mixing chamber, that the density at the mixing chamber exit is equal to the density of the ejected liquid and that the static pressure at the exit is equal to the pressure in the space into which the ejector is discharging. The relations between the velocities and the several design cross-sections are obtained for the optimum ejection coefficient under various assumed conditions. In all-liquid ejectors it is assumed that the densities of the driving and entrained liquids are equal and that the static pressures of the two liquids are equal at the entry to the mixing chamber. It is shown that the maximum value of the ejection coefficient depends on the pressure drop and the distribution of static pressures inside the mixing chamber. The two types of ejectors are similar in principle. The shortcomings of the uni-dimensional treatment are briefly mentioned. There are 7 figures.

SUBMITTED: July 21, 1962

Card 2/2

KIM, K.N., inzh.

Automatic control of the viscosity of concrete mixes during the process of mixing. Trudy NIIZHB no.33:29-40 '64.
(MIRA 18:2)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut betona i zhelezobetona Gosstroya SSSR.

KIM, K.T.

Method for lessening films on the surface of copper tubes and rods.
TSvet.met. 27 no.5:55-58 S-O '54. (MIRA 10:10)
(Pipe, Copper) (Sheet-metal work)

18.5100 65694 SOV/136-59-10-11/18

AUTHORS: Kim, K.T., Kornakov, D.Ye. and Safronov, N.V.

TITLE: A Method of Extruding Tubes with a Small Inside Diameter

PERIODICAL: Tsvetnyye metally, 1959, Nr 10, pp 65-68 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Until recently, tube stock has been extruded at the Artemovskiy Plant by the standard method, using a 600 t hydraulic press and centrally bored shells made of cut lengths of rod extruded on horizontal presses. The shells have been bored on specially set lathes; this, in addition to increased production costs, increased the proportion of produced scrap metal. These shortcomings of the production technique have been eliminated by the staff of the Artemovskiy Plant, where a new method of manufacturing tube stock has been developed and put into practice. The advantage of this method (which consists in using horizontal hydraulic presses for extruding not solid rod but hollow shells) is that it does not necessitate any modifications in the existing equipment and can be employed on any horizontal press equipped with piercing attachment. Extrusion of the hollow shells is carried out with the aid of a specially designed mandrel, shown in Fig 1. The normal practice in tube extrusion is

Card 1/5

A Method of Extruding Tubes with a Small Inside Diameter

to use a cylindrical mandrel, the diameter of which is equal to the inside diameter of the extruded tube. Consequently, it is difficult to extrude tubes with the inside diameter less than 22 mm, because during the piercing operation a small diameter mandrel is easily shifted from its original central position, as a result of which a tube of non-uniform wall thickness is produced. The mandrel designed by the present authors consists of two parts: shaft and tip. The diameter of the shaft is considerably larger than (50 to 60 mm) the inside diameter of the extruded product; this is to ensure rigidity of the tool during the piercing operation. The tip of the mandrel is shaped like a bottle neck: it tapers towards the end of the mandrel and ends with a cylindrical portion 15 to 20 mm long, the diameter of which is equal to the inside diameter of the extruded tube; this cylindrical portion is located during extrusion in the centre of the extrusion die, with which it forms the annular space through which the metal is forced out. The extrusion process is illustrated diagrammatically in Fig 2, showing: 1 - container; 2 - die holder; 3 - die;

Card 2/5

A Method of Extruding Tubes with a Small Inside Diameter

4 - mandrel; 5 - extruded tube steel; 6 - billet; 7 - dummy block; 8 - main ram; 9 - mandrel holder. The mandrel can be made either in one piece or with a detachable tip. For extruding tubes with the internal diameter larger than 15 mm, it is recommended to use a one-piece mandrel made of steel ZKh2V8; for extruding tubes with the internal diameter smaller than 15 mm, it is better to use a mandrel with a detachable tip, with the shaft made of steel ZKh2V8 and the tip of a more heat-resistant material. The construction of the two-piece mandrel is shown in Fig 3 (a - shaft, b - tip). Setting of the press is illustrated in Fig 4, showing 1 - die; 2 - mandrel; 3 - mandrel positioning nuts; 4 - main ram cross-head; 5 - piercing cross-head pillars. The usual sequence of operations is employed in extrusion. In order to evaluate the new technique of extruding tube stock for the 600 t press, a series of tests was carried out in which two batches of hollow brass shells (2108 kg) were made by the old process and three (5475 kg) by the new method. When the old method was employed, rods of

 97.5 mm diameter were extruded from 250 x 650 mm billets

A Method of Extruding Tubes with a Small Inside Diameter

on a 2500 t hydraulic press; these were cut into 100 mm long pieces through which holes 32 mm diameter were bored. (The length of the bar stock was limited to 100 mm to avoid boring from two ends.) After boring, the inner surface of the tube stock was very rough and the wall thickness varied by as much as 1 to 2 mm. When the new method was tested, the tube stock was extruded, with the aid of the newly designed mandrel, from 250 x 650 mm billets on a 2500 t press at 750 to 780°C; the inside surface of the extruded stock was smooth, the variation of its wall thickness being 1 to 2 mm in the first extruded portion and not more than 0.6 mm in the end part. Data collected during these tests and reproduced in Tables 1 and 2, show that the proportion of scrap, amounting to approximately 29% in the old process, was reduced to about 17% when the new method was employed. No difficulties have been experienced in applying the new method on the industrial scale, the new mandrel having proved to be as durable as that used in the normal extrusion. Thus, in the period 20th February to

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65694
SOV/136-59-10-11/18

A Method of Extruding Tubes with a Small Inside Diameter

20th April 1959, during which 202 t of tube stock (97.5 x 22 mm) was extruded by the new technique from billets measuring 250 x 650 mm, only five mandrels were expended. The method can be used for extruding profile tubes (rectangular, square etc) with the inside diameter of 6 to 8 mm. Acknowledgments are made to Yu.I.Ignat'yev and D.T.Karpachev, who participated in this work.
There are 5 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Artemovskiy zavod „Tsvetmet„ (Artemovskiy Plant "Tsvetmet"

Card 5/5

KIM, K.T.; SAFRONOV, N.V.

Use of a coil method in the preparation of copper pipes with a small cross section. Prom.energ. 16 no.5:15 My '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Pipe, Copper)

KIM, K.T.; YEGOROV, B.A.

Manufacture of small diameter copper pipes in coils. TSvet. met. 33 no.6:88-91 Je '60. (MIRA 14:4)
(Pipe, Copper) (Drawing (Metalwork))

YEGOROV, B.A.; KIM, K.T.

Adopting three-line pipe drawing mills of the "Spidem" firm.
TSvet. met. 35 no.9:79-85 S '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Pipe mills)

TSUKERVANIK, I. P.; KIM, Kh.; KURBATOVA, A. S.

Acylation of aromatic compounds. Part 6: Acetylation and benzoylation of 2-methylnaphthalene and acenaphthene in the presence of iron and ferric chloride. Zhur. ob. khim. 33 no.1:234-237 '63. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Tashkentskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

(Naphthalene) (Acenaphthene) (Acetylation)

K, M, K. V,

16(0); 28(2) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3363

Akademiya nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR

Tezisy dokladov Soveshchaniya po vychislitel'noy matematike i primeneniyu sredstv vychislitel'noy tekhniki (Outlines of Reports of the Conference on Computational Mathematics and the Use of Computer Techniques) Baku, 1958. 63 p. 400 copies printed.

Additional Sponsoring Agencies: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Vychislitel'nyy tsentr, and Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut avtomatiki i telemekhaniki.

No contributors mentioned.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for pure and applied mathematicians, scientists, engineers and scientific workers, whose work involves computation and the use of digital and analog electronic computers.

COVERAGE: This book contains summaries of reports made at the Conference on Computational Mathematics and the Application of Computer Techniques. The book is divided into two main parts. The first part is devoted to computational mathematics and contains 19 summaries of reports. The second section is devoted to computing techniques and contains 20 summaries of reports. No personalities are mentioned. No references are given.

Card 3/7

YERSHOV, A.P.; KIM, K.V.; PODDERYUGIN, V.D., otv. red.; ORLOVA, I.A., red.; KORKINA, A.I., tekhn. red.

[Programming program for the "Strela-3" computer; a manual] Programmiruiushchaia programma dlia vychislitel'noi mashiny "Strela-3" (PPS); rukovodstvo dlia pol'zovaniia. Moskva, Vychislitel'nyi tsentr AN SSSR, 1961. 61 p. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Otdel teoreticheskogo programmirovaniya Vychislitel'nogo tsentra AN SSSR (for Yershov, Podderyugin).
(Programming (Electronic computers))

32903

9,7100

S/194/61/000/011/016/070
D209/D302

AUTHORS: Velikanova, T.M., Yershov, A.P., Kim, K.V., Kurochkin, V.M., Oleynik-Ovod, Yu.A. and Podderyugin, V.D.

TITLE: Programming program for machines

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 11, 1961, 3, abstract 11 B14 (Tr. Vses. soveshchaniya po vychisl. matem i primeneniyu sredstv vychisl. tekhn., Baku, AN AzerbSSR, 1961, 81-93)

TEXT: It is shown that in 1957 in the Computing Center of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR, work on forming the system programming program (SPP) was completed. By using SPP the need for formulating programs of actual problems is avoided and this process is replaced by the process of compiling the information for SPP concerning the problem being solved. In working out the method of providing information about the problem for SPP the following points were observed: a) If possible, to provide the best approximation of

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Programming program for machines

the information to mathematical formulation of problems (i.e. to calculated formulae); b) reduction of the volume of auxiliary and purely technical work connected, as a rule, with the mathematical formulation of the problem and with the specific character of work on universal computing machines; c) that from the information one could see more or less accurately the structure of the completed program; d) reduction of volume of total information in order to make it more descriptive and easily surveyed. The information for SPP consists of five parts: 1) Program scheme - basic part of the information; 2) operators (0); 3) information about magnitudes; 4) information about memory blocks; 5) blocks. Except for the program scheme all the remaining parts of the information do not have to be given in an actual problem. The whole terminology used in this paper is explained. The program scheme is given. It is shown that the scheme can include 0's of the following types: 1) Arithmetical 0's; 2) restoration 0's; 3) non-standard 0's; 4) re-addressing 0's; 5) double counting 0's. Each operator in the scheme is represented by a letter giving the type of the 0 followed by the

Card 2/4

information about the given 0. The arithmetical 0's and certain non-standard 0's of special form are the exceptions. The popularity of the program scheme, the nearness of its form to the form of the mathematical formulation of the problem are obtained basically by a specific solution of the registration of mathematical formulae in arithmetical 0 and preservation in the program scheme. Examined in detail is an arithmetical 0 which realizes a single calculation to a certain sequence of formulas of the type $F(x_1, x_2, \ldots x_n) => y$, where the symbol - ">" indicates that y is a result of calculation according to the formula F. Further on, logical 0's non-standard 0's, cycles, re-addressing 0's, restoration 0's and double counting 0's are examined. Finally, an example of integration of a parabolic equation of the type

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial t} = 0.75 \sqrt{x(1 - x)(t^2 + 2)}\, \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2},$$

$$z(x_1 0) = 0; \quad z(0,t) = 0; \quad z(1,t) = t$$

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Programming program for machines

up to the moment when t = T is given. One of the possible calculated formulas is shown. Information is provided about the block and the program scheme. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 4/4

Kim, K.V. BR 25

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5962

Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po vychislitel'noy matematike i primeneniyu sredstv vychislitel'noy tekhniki, Baku, 1958.

Trudy (Transactions of the All-Union Conference on Computer Mathematics and Applications of Computers) Baku, Izd-vo AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR, 1961. 254 p. 500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR. Vychislitel'nyy tsentr.

Eds.: A.A. Dorodnitsyn, S.A. Aleskerov, and K.F. Shirinov; Ed. of Publishing House: A. Til'man; Tech. Ed.: T. Ismailov.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for mathematicians and other specialists interested in computer theory and uses for computers.

COVERAGE: The book contains the texts of 24 papers presented at the All-Union Conference on Computer Mathematics and Applications of Computers held in Baku, 3-8 Feb 1958. The "Resolution"

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of the conference, consisting of proposals for accelerating the development of computer mathematics and computer engineering, is also included.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Transactions of the All-Union (Cont.) SOV/5962

S/044/62/000/006/115/127
B162/B102

16,6800

AUTHORS: Velikanova, T. M., Yershov, A. P., Kim, K. V., Kurochkin, V. M., Oleynik-Ovod, Yu. A., Podderyugin, V. D.

TITLE: Programming program for a computer

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Matematika, no. 6, 1962, 70, abstract 6V376 (Tr. Vses. soveshchaniya po vychisl. matem. i primeneniyu sredstv vychisl. tekhn. Baku. AN AzerbSSR, 1961, 81 - 93).

TEXT: A programming program (PP) is described for the computer C-3 (S-3). The information which the programmer prepares for the PP consists of five parts: (1) scheme of the program, (2) removed operators, (3) information on quantities, (4) information on memory arrays, (5) arrays. The scheme of the program may include arithmetical and logical operators, recovery operators, non-standard operators, re-address operators and binary counting operators. In the scheme of the program the necessity of a cyclic repetition of a certain group of operators may be indicated, for which this group is enclosed in brackets. Under the opening bracket of the cycle, the parameter of the cycle and its initial value, if it differs

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S/044/62/000/006/115/127
B162/B102

Programming program for a computer

from zero, are indicated. If the number of repetitions of the cycle is determined by a finite value of the parameter, then the latter is placed under the opening bracket. A description is given of a method used in the PP of recording the occupied cells of the memory. An occupancy table is drawn up in which each place corresponds to a given cell and contains a 1 if the cell is free. The number of the free cell is determined from the modulus of the order of the number obtained by normalizing the line of the table differing from zero. An example of information for the PP is given. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

S/137/62/000/006/068/163
A052/A101

AUTHORS: Kim, G. V., Abdeyev, M. A., Ponomarev, V. D.

TITLE: The pressure of Zn and Cd vapors over their alloys

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 6, 1962, 29, abstract 6G223 ("Tr. Altaysk. gornometallurg. n.-i. in-ta", v. 11, 1961, 48 - 55)

TEXT: Thermodynamic constants of components of Cd-Zn system are determined for three alloys at 500, 600 and 700°C. The degree of separation of Cd and Zn at 500 and 600°C is higher than at 700°C; therefore for vacuum distillation 600°C should be taken. Equations for the dependence of partial pressures of Cd and Zn vapors on the temperature are given for the alloys concerned. There are 9 references.

A. Tseydler

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

9,7000

S/044/62/000/008/072/073
C111/C333

AUTHORS: Yershov, A. P., Kim, K. V.

TITLE: The programming program for the computer "Strela-3" (PPS).(Directions for the use)

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no. 8, 1962, 67, abstract 8V393K. (Vychisl. tsentr AN SSSR, M., 1961, 63 p.)

TEXT: One describes very detailed rules for the writing down of the operator schemes of the programs which shall be programmed for the computer "Strela" by aid of the programming program. Examples are given.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

BOGDANOV, K.T.; KIM, K.V.; MAGARIK, V.A.

Numerical solution of hydrodynamic equations of tides on the BESM-2 electronic computer for the water area of the Pacific Ocean. Trudy Inst. okean. 75:73-98 '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

KIM, L., kand. tekhn. nauk; BABUSHKIN, L., inzh.; LOKSHIN, L., inzh.

Heat treatment of monolithic joints of panels by ferromagnetic heaters. Zhil. stroi. no.9:26-27 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

GRINVAL'D, G.; POPOV, V., LIPATKIN, Ye.; KIM, L.; ZYABLOV, V.; BIRYUKOV, P.

Transportation of large elements. Stroitel' 8 no.5:26-27 My '62. (MIRA 15:7)

(Precast concrete—Transportation)

DAMMAN, B., kand.tekhn.nauk; KIM, L., inzh.

Reconstruction of the DSP-24sn grain dryer at the Miass Grain Receiving Station. Muk.-elev. prom. 28 no.10:18-19 O '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti.
(Miass--Grain--Drying)

DAMMAN, B., kand.tekhn.nauk; KIM, L., inzh.

Rising and dropping temperature regimes in shaft grain dryers.
Muk.-elev. prom. 29 no.6:13-14 Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti.
(Grain—Drying)

KIM, L.

Effect of drying parameters on the quality of grain and the efficiency of a grain dryer. Muk.-elev. prom. 29 no.9:18-20 S '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti.

KIM, L. A.: ~~Master~~ Tech Sci (diss) -- "Analysis of systems of electrical supply for deep open-pit mine workings". Leningrad, 1958. 17 pp (Min Higher Educ USSR, Leningrad Order of Lenin and Order of Labor Red Banner Mining Inst im G. V. Plekhanov), 110 copies (KL, No 5, 1959, 150)

KIM, L.A.

Reliability indices and methods of its calculation for electric networks in open pits. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; energ. no.3:71-79 '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Rekomendovano kafedroy gornoy elektrotekhniki Leningradskogo gornogo instituta imeni G.V.Plekhanova.
(Electricity in mining)

KIM, L.A., inzh.

Indices and method of computing the reliability of electric supply networks in open-pit mining. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; gor. delo no.3:166-175 '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1. Predstavlena kafedroy gornoy elektrotekhniki Leningradskogo gornogo instituta im. G.V. Plekhanova.
(Electricity in mining)

KIM, L.A., inzh.

Mathematical statistics in analyzing emergencies in open pit mine electric systems. Izv.vys.uchob.zav.; gor.zhur. no.7: 121-126 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Leningradskiy ordena Lenina i ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni gornyy institut imeni G.V.Plekhanova. Rekomendovana kafedroy gornoy elektrotekhniki.
(Electricity in mining)

KIM, L.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Analysis of the safety of electric supply diagrams for open pit mines. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; gor.zhur. no.10:119-125 '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Leningradskiy gornyy institut.
(Electricity in mining)

112-57-8-18000

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika, 1957, Nr 8, p 312 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kim, L. T.

TITLE: Radional Methods of Obtaining Master Frequency in Multichannel Systems Intended for Short-Distance Communications (O ratsional'nykh metodakh polucheniya zadayushchey chastoty dlya mnogokanal'nykh sistem, prednaznachennykh dlya svyazi na korotkiye rasstoyaniya)

PERIODICAL: Sb. nauch. tr. Tsentr. n.-i. in-ta svyazi (Collection of Scientific Transactions of the Central Scientific-Research Institute of Communications), Moscow, Svyaz'izdat, 1956, pp 156-177

ABSTRACT: Use of a standard frequency for obtaining a master frequency in an oscillating system intended for multichannel high-frequency short-distance systems is considered, in the following versions: direct use of the standard frequency (after its filtration and amplification); an automatic frequency control; and use of frequency locking. A conclusion is offered that the frequency-locking system is the most promising. In case of high level noise on the line, the locking oscillator should be combined with a

Card 1/2

112-57-8-18000

Rational Methods of Obtaining Master Frequency in Multichannel Systems...

system of automatic phase control. Results of tests of locking oscillators are presented. Bibliography: 10 items.

N. Ye. L.

Card 2/2

KIM, L. T.

KIM, L. T.

[illegible]

Метод [illegible] конфигурации [illegible]

В. Ф. [illegible]

Широкополосные [illegible] цепи с переменными параметрами

А. А. [illegible]

Расчет колебательной системы пластинчатого электромеханического фильтра

Р. Г. [illegible]

Расчет магнитного сопротивления пластинчатого магнитопровода

12 июня
(с 10 до 16 часов)

С. И. Аверков,
Н. С. Степанов

Распространение волн в системах с бегущими параметрами

[illegible]

А. Я. [illegible],
Я. Р. [illegible]

Опыт [illegible] СВЧ тракта

В. В. Григорин-Рябов

Общая теория запуска заторможенных релаксаторов

А. Г. Константиновский

Вопрос повышения стабильности режима деления частоты автоколебательных релаксационных генераторов

12 июня
(с 18 до 22 часов)

Л. В. [illegible]

Практическая система электромагнитных единиц, [illegible]

Л. Т. Ким

Воздействие суммы синусоидальных колебаний на нелинейное сопротивление

В. А. [illegible]

К аппроксимации характеристик нелинейных элементов радиотехнических устройств

[illegible]

report submitted for the Centennial Meeting of the Scientific Technological Society of Radio Engineering and Electrical Communications im. A. S. Popov (VNORIE), Moscow, 8-12 June. 1959

S/044/62/000/004/082/099
C111/C222

AUTHOR: Kim, V. A.

TITLE: Mathematical statistics in the analysis of operating damages to the electrical networks in the mining industry

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no. 4, 1962, 14, abstract 4V78. ("Izv. vyssh. uchebn. zavedeniy. Gorn. zh.," 1959, no. 7, 121-126)

TEXT: The author recommends the application of the Student criterium to explain the variable influences of different factors on the breakage of electrical networks. Let x_{i1} $(i = 1,2,\ldots, n_1)$ be the results of observations of breakages under the influence of a certain set of factors; let x_{i2} $(i = 1,2,\ldots,n_2)$ be the results of observations after eliminating the influence of the factors under examination; let

$$x_1 = \frac{1}{n_1} \sum_{i=1}^{n_i} x_{ij} \quad (j = 1,2).$$ Then (under the assumption of normality and independence which were not explicitly mentioned by the author) the

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Mathematical statistics in the ... S/044/62/000/004/082/099
random variable C111/C222

$$z = (x_1 - x_2)\sqrt{\frac{n_1 n_2 (n_1 + n_2 - 2)}{(n_1+n_2)\left(\sum_{i=1}^{n_1}(x_{i1}-x_1)^2 + \sum_{i=1}^{n_2}(x_{i2}-x_2)^2\right)}}$$

has the Student distribution with $n_1 + n_2 - 2$ degrees of freedom. Examples are given, and questions regarding the estimation of the dependability of the electrical networks are discussed.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

KIM, L. A., inzh.

Change the resistance of the variable rheostats. Avtom., telem. i sviaz' 5 no.5:40 My '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Kzyl-Ordinskaya distantsiya signalizatsii i svyazi Kazakhskoy dorogi.

(Electric rheostats)
(Railroads—Electric equipment)

S/035/62/000/011/053/079
A001/A101

AUTHORS: Kim, L. Kh., Chirkov, G. N.

TITLE: Profiling with a level instrument of the field surface and furrow bottom in testing of plows

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 11, 1962, 15, abstract 11G114 ("Tr. Vses. n.-i. in-ta s.-kh. mashinostr.", 1962, no. 33, 142 - 145)

TEXT: The authors note drawbacks of the method of determining the profile of field surface and furrow bottom by means of wooden rods with levels and pegs. They describe the method of determining the depth of tillage with a hanging plow by means of a level instrument. The use of this method is held to be expedient for testing the performance of multiple hanging plows on a crossed field.

P. K.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

KIM, L.M. (TSelinograd, ul. Monina, d.23, kv.5)

Resuscitation at a district hospital. Vest. Khir. 91 no.12: 56-59 D '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav.- L.M. Kim) Magnitskoy uchastkovoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach - A.N. Slepova) Kusinskogo raycna Chelyabinskoy oblasti.

URAZAKOV, I.U.; KIM, L.N.; LITVINENKO, M.I.; TEN, O.D.

Treatment of residual manifestations of poliomyelitis in children with Sary-Bulak mud. Zdrav. Kazakh. 18 no.1:36-41 '58. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Iz Instituta klinicheskoy i eksperimental'noy khirurgii AN KazSSR i detbol'nitsa "Askay" Alma-Atinskogo gorzdrava.
(POLIOMYELITIS)
(SARY-BULAK (KAZAKHSTAN)--BATHS, MOOR AND MUD)

KIM, L.N.; VOVNYANKO, I.V.; SAMOKHVALOV, N.G.

Organization of the medical care for children with sequelae following poliomyelitis. Zdrav. Kazakh. 21 no.10:49-51 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Glavnyy vrach bol'nitsy "Aksay" (for Kim). 2. Zaveduyushchiy nevrologicheskim otdeleniyem Instituta organizatsii meditsinskoy pomoshchi detyam (for Vovnyanko). 3. Bol'nitsa "Aksay" (for Samokhvalov).

(POLIOMYELITIS)

KIM, L.P.; MURTAZAYEV, A.M.

Effect of surface-active agents on the kinetics of the cathodic behavior of titanium in sulfuric acid. Dokl. AN Uz.SSR 21 no. 10: 30-33 '64 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut khimii AN UzSSR. Submitted June 14, 1963.

TOROPOV, A.P.; KIM, L.P.

Effect of the increased viscosity of components on the shape of viscosity isotherms in normal systems. Uzb.khim.zhur. no.2:51-55 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Tashkentskiy gosuniversitet imeni Lenina.
(Systems (Chemistry)) (Viscosity)

ZAREMBA, S.A., inzh.; KIM, L.P., inzh.

Some problems in measuring the viscosity of heavy suspensions by using a capillary viscosimeter under pressure. Nauch. soob. IGD 19:81-90 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

KIM, L.T.

Transistorized amplitude modulators and demodulators.
Elektrosviaz' 19 no.1:11-22 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:4)

BIRYUKOV, V.A.; KIM, L.T.; RAPOPORT, E.Z.

Principles of construction of the V-2 apparatus for multiplexing rural communication lines. Elektrosvias' 19 no.4:38-47 Ap '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

ZHGJN, V.P.; KIM, L.V.

[Equipment used for assembling and methods of assembling; practices of the Main Construction Administration of the City of Leningrad] Montazhnye prisposobleniia i priemy montazha; iz opyta Glavleningradstroia. Leningrad, Stroiizdat, 1964. 63 p. (MIRA 17:6)

KIM, Leonid Vasil'yevich; TITOV, A.M., red.

[Methods for the prescribed assembling of large-panel apartment houses] Metody prinuditel'nogo montazha krupnopanel'nykh zhilykh zdanii. Leningrad, Stroiizdat, 1965. 154 p. (MIRA 18:4)

SHIROKOV, N.N.; KIM, L.V.; ROMANOV, S.V.; VELITNITSKIY, A.I.; MISHIN, A.Ye.

Improving operations of concrete mixing units at the reinforced concrete products plant. Suggested by N.N.Shirokov and others. Rats.i izobr.predl.v stroi. no.11:17-19 '59. (MIRA 13:3)

(Mixing machinery) (Reinforced concrete)

PERSHIN, Mikhail Alekseyevich; MIGUKIN, Aleksandr Timofeyevich; KIM, Leonid Vasil'yevich; TSYBAYEV, Igor' Gennad'yevich; MARKUS, B.M., red.; ALABYSHEVA, N.A., red.izd-va; GVIRTS, V.L., tekhn. red.

[Movable tool-repair shops on city-block construction sites] Peredvizhnye instrumental'no-remontnye masterskie na ob"-ektakh kvartal'noi zastroiki; opyt raboty Glavleningradstroia. Leningrad, 1963. 15 p. (Leningradskii dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Seriia: Stroitel'noe proizvodstvo, no.5) (MIRA 16:12)

(Leningrad--Construction equipment--Maintenance and repair)

Kim, M.

Category: KazakhSSR/General Division. Problems of Teaching. A-7

Abs Jour: Referat Zh.-Biol., No 9, 10 May, 1957, 34992

Author : Kim, M.
Inst : not given
Title : The Teachings of I.P. Pavlov and Several Pedagogical Problems

Orig Pub: Khalik mugalimi, 1956, No 6, 22-27

Abstract: not abstract

Card : 1/1 -1-

KIM, M. Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Research into basic parameters of the arrangement of bore holes in the benchings of open-cut mines (applicable to the conditions of the Kounradskiy mine)." Alma-Ata, 1960. 16 pp; with charts; (Academy of Sciences Kazakh SSR, Inst of Metallurgy and Enrichment and the Inst of Mining Affairs); 200 copies; price not given; (KL, 21-60, 124)

34600

16.6500 16.3500

S/044/62/000/001/052/061
C111/C222

AUTHOR: Kim, M.

TITLE: The approximate integration of linear partial differential equations of second order with two variables according to the Chaplygin method

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no. 1. 1962. 55. abstract 1V156. ("Uch. zap. Kabardino-Balkarsk un-t", 1959, vyp. 3, 265-274)

4

TEXT: A theorem on differential inequalities is proven for the equation

$$u_{xy} = a(x,y)\, u_x + b(x,y)\, u_y + c(x,y)\, u + f(x,y)$$

with given values of u and u_y on the smooth curve Γ: $y = \psi(x)$ $(\psi'(x) \neq 0)$ under the assumption that $a - m \geqslant 0$, $b - k \geqslant 0$, $c - p \geqslant 0$ in a certain domain containing Γ. The numbers m, k, p are non-negative and there exists at least one rigorous inequality. An algorithm for the construction of upper and lower functions is also given and its convergence is proven. An illustrating example is given.

Card 1/1 [Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

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S/044/62/000/001/053/061
C111/C444

16.6500 16.3500

AUTHOR: Kim, M.

TITLE: The approximative integration of linear partial differential equations of first order with two variables according to the method of S. A. Chaplygin

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no. 1, 1962, 54, abstract 1V158. (Uch. zap. Kabardino - Balkarsk. un-t, 1959, vyp. 5, 275 - 281)

TEXT: Given is an algorithm for the construction of upper or lower functions for the solution of the equation

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} + A(x, y)\ \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = R(x, y, z)$$

with the initial condition $z(x, y_0) = \varphi(x)$; there is supposed that $R_z' > 0$ and R_{zz}'' is of fixed sign.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

16.6500 16.3500

34599
S/044/62/000/001/051/061
C111/C222

AUTHOR: Kim, M.

TITLE: An approximate integration of a system of non-linear partial differential equations of second order and hyperbolic type with two variables according to the S. A. Chaplygin method

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no. 1, 1962, 32-33, abstract 1V155. ("Uch. zap. Kabardino-Balkarsk. un-t," 1959, vyp. 3, 282-293)

TEXT: Considered is the theorem on differential inequalities for the system of equations

$$\frac{\partial^2 u_1}{\partial x \partial y} = f_1\left(x, y, u_1, \frac{\partial u_1}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial u_1}{\partial y}, u_2, \frac{\partial u_2}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial u_2}{\partial y}\right)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 u_2}{\partial x \partial y} = f_2\left(x, y, u_1, \frac{\partial u_1}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial u_1}{\partial y}, u_2, \frac{\partial u_2}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial u_2}{\partial y}\right)$$

with initial conditions on a smooth curve Γ: $x = x(t)$, $y = y(t)$ $(y'_x < 0)$.

Card 1/2

An approximate integration of a . . .

The formulation of the theorem is analogous to the Chaplygin theorem on ordinary systems of differential equations. The theorem is proven assuming that

$$\frac{\partial f_i}{\partial u_i} \cdot \frac{\partial f_i}{\partial u_{ix}}, \frac{\partial f_i}{\partial u_{iy}} \quad (i=1,2)$$

are non-negative. In addition, an algorithm is given for the construction of the upper and lower functions, and its convergence is proven. An illustrating example is given.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

RAKISHEV, V.; KIM, M., gornyy inzh.

Determining the length of delay in short-delay blasting. Sbor. nauch. trud. Kaz GMI no.19:23-28 '60. (MIRA 15:3)
(Blasting)

MORDUKHOVICH, I.L.; KIM, M.

Automatic control of sludging of boreholes. Sbor. nauch. trud. Kaz GMI no.19:113-115 '60. (MIRA 15:3)
(Boring machinery) (Automatic control)

OMARBAYEV, N.; KIM, M.

Mechanical tamping stick for charging ascending holes. Sbor. nauch. trud. Kaz GMI no.19:116-120 '60. (MIRA 15:3)
(Blasting)